WHY MR. GILMORE SUES MRS. LANGTRY DID HE ACT AS HER MANAGER ?-WHAT EACH HAS TO SAY.

The news that E. G. Gilmore, manager of Niblo's, had begun a suit against Mrs. Langtry for the balance of \$10,000 for services rendered was not much of a surprise to those conversant with theatrical affairs. Mr. Gilmore some time ago announced his intention of so doing. Mrs.

Some time ago announced his intention of so design.

Langtry said last evening:

I am at a loss to uncerstand how I am indebted to Mr. Gilmore. When I left this country at the close of my last tour he effered to do all that lay in his power to help me in a business way. When I determined to come again I wrote and maked him to make out a route for me to a certain date. This he readily agreed to and I was grateful for his kindness and wrote to that effect, as I should hardly have done had it been wrote to that effect, as I should hardly have done had it here a mere business transaction. Toward the close of last year he proposed to me to manage my business for the following sear proposed to me to manage my business for the following sear son on certain terms. This soft itselfined. I then pressed son on certain terms. This soft is to list past services and him to accept some compensation for his past services and him to accept some compensation for his past services and after some urging he said he would scule the matter with my lawyer. He asked, I believe, for \$5,000, but I sent him a theck for \$2,000, which I thought more than ample, In no way did 2.r., Gilmore represent me as manager and I fail to see what claim he has upon me

Bee what claim he has upon me.

This is what Mr. Gilmore said:

Last July, after much correspondence, Mrs. Langtry wrote last July, after much correspondence, Mrs. Langtry wrote and asked me to arrange her tour for the season just closing, and asked me to arrange her tour for the season just closing. It was late in I accordingly me out a route for her, though it was late in I accordingly me out a route for her, though it was late in I accordingly me of the season and open dates were difficult to obtain. In early the season and open dates were difficult to obtain, I meanly close to the property of the me the season has been here some she has made over a proof of which is that in wently weeks ever got before, a proof of which is that in wently necessary asked me to make arrangements for her time Mrs. Langtry asked me to make arrangements for her time Mrs. Langtry asked me to make arrangements for her time Mrs. Langtry asked me to make arrangements for her series was an expense of the manager and me to a standard me to the manager and not as a mere work of the could coopel an eugagement with her. Again, asking him also tolegraphed to Osenoud Tearle at her request, asking him also tolegraphed to Demond Tearle at her request, asking him also tolegraphed to Demond Tearle at her request, asking him also tolegraphed to Demond Tearle at her request, asking him also tolegraphed to Demond Tearle at her request, asking him these and other matters, you see, she there will be a she manager and not as a mere worked to the proof of t This is what Mr. Gilmore said:

MUSIC IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

THE REPORT OF DISSATISFACTION OVER THE NEW ARRANGEMENT DENIED.

Statements were published yesterday that much disastisfaction existed in Plymouth Church in regard to the choir arrangements. On May 1 the Meigs sisters' quartet was substituted for the quartet of mixed voices, and Robert Thallon took the place of Harry Rowe Shelley at the organ. It was said that the new voices were not neceptable to many of the the new voices were not acceptable to many of the congregation. Inquiry among the leading members hast evening showed that if such is the state of affairs it is not known to the majority of the members. It is not known to the majority of the members to committee, sail that the committee was unanimusle committee, sail that the committee was unanimusle committee, sail that the committee was unanimusle naming the charge in the choir, and so far has he knew there was no dissatisfaction in the church. The new singers were regarded with much favor and were acceptable to the members.

F. C. Manvel, clerk of the church, said:

F. C. Manvel, clerk of the church, said:

The change in the musical arrangements for this year, was made in February, before Mr. Beecher's death, and was entirely satisfactory to him. The cost death, and was entirely satisfactory to him. The cost of the music last year was defrayed by subscriptions by some of the leading members, and it was decided to pay less this year. So far as I know every one is batisfied with the singing we have had for the last three Sundays."

satisfied with the singing we have had not the three Sundays."
Renben W. Ropes, a deacon, said the singing of the Neins si-ters was satisfactory to him and he had heard of no one who did not like it.

It is said that some of the people who attend plymouth Church do not fancy the concert style of the new singers, who render some of their selections unsupported by the ergan, and it is thought that their voices do not fully fill the church. The present musical arrangements will be in force for a year. It was announced last evening that the church will be closed from the second Sunday in July until the third Sunday in September.

A STATEMENT FROM MR. POWDERLY.

UNIVERSAL CO-OPERATION THE WATCHWORD OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13 (Special).- In The Journal of United Labor issued to-morrow Mr. Fowderly will say:
The watchword of the Knights of Labor is universal cooperation. In it they see the road leading to the solution of
the labor question, the abolition of the ware system and the
seconntiation of capital by those who have thus far suffered
from its aggressions. For the ideal of the co-operative movement is the widest possible diffusion of capital to make it the
bervant and not the master of labor, and industrial co-operation, as we understand it, means this: It means organized
bell-help by honest labor and honest trade, the profits being
equitably divided among those who create them, whether by
work of hand or work of brain. It means being one's own
more and working for one's own interest. It means the
reign of the common people and the establishment of a real
co-operative republic. That goal can never be reached by the
realization of the wildest Socialistic dreams, State-ownerselp
of two of the factors in production—land succeptance per
continuous of the third—labor. That would secretice per
possible trade unought of the common with add to the secretice per
continuous distribution of the secretic per
applying true democracy to industrial organization. Nor
will the self-sish trade unionists' sides of looking more there that
the getting of the highest possible wages for himself and his
erast offer the means of escape from a liarsh and helpless United Labor issued to-morrow Mr. Powderly will say:

billiard room on Thursday night has gained so much publicity, and threaten to recommend the expulsion of the member who talked of the matter outside of the club-house, if they can discover who it was. Mr. Shater could not be found in his usual haunts vesterday. At his office, No. 18 Broadway, it was said that he had not been there during the day.

But Mr. Shafer, though not visible in town, was he no

But Mr. Shafer, though not visible in town, was by no means disposed to let the matter drop out of sight. After reflecting on it all day at his place in the country, he broke out at 7 o'clock last night with the following dispatch, marked "32, paid":

HIGHLAND, N. Y.

THE TRIBUNE, New-York : There is nothing mean about me. I am very thankful fer your kind notice of me in your paper of to-day. Please send Mil at advertising rates and I will send check. I. SHAFER.

FAULT FOUND WITH A PASTOR.

There is trouble in the Reformed Church in Mt. Vernon, and it has resulted in the withdrawal of some of the attend-ants, including Frank R. Chambers, of the firm of Rogers. Peet & Co., the superintendent of the Sunday-school. The people who have left the church say that they will establish a Congregational church fluor complaint has been that the pastor, the Rev. Charles K. Charwater does not possess the social qualities needed by a pastor; that he does not visit among his parishioners as he should, but keeps aloof from them. At the same time it is shown that he is a man of much ability, and that his sermons possess great force, but fault is found with his delivery. That his friends are largely in the majority is shown by the fact that in the election of trustees and elders and his opponents only 64.

The minority intend to engage a temporary pastor, and get a hall in which to bold services for the time being, and a movement is on foot to build a Congregational Church, which will be the only one in Mt Vernon.

THE HARVARD CLASS RACES WON BY '87. CAMBRIDGE, May 13 (Special) .- The best class race held for years on the Harvard course was rowed this afternoon over the short Charles River course. The '87 crew took the lead from the start and to the end held the race well in hand, though at the finish they led the '89 boat by only haif a length. The race was started at 5:17, and in 10 minutes and 57 seconds '87 crossed the line, fol-lowed in six seconds by '89. The '90 crew finished third.

AMERICAN ATHLETES OFF FOR ENGLAND. The Manhattan Club athletes start for England on the Umbria this morning. G. M. L. Sachs, the well-known pro-Umbria this morning. G. M. L. Sachs, the well-known promoter of amateur athletics, is to accompany H. S. Young, Jr., the hurdler, and E. D. Lange, the champion walker, and two tag-loads of enthusiastic Manhattan Club men and their Triends will see the steamer down the Bay. The ciub-house, in Pith-ave, was crowded last night with well-wishers of the shlietes. Mr. Sachs says that the party will stop in Pulham Road, near the Stamford Bridge grounds, where the boys will make their first appearance in Engiand in the Civit Service Association games on June 4. On that day Page will sail on the Aurania. The party will come back toward the last of August and Mr. Sachs expects to fetch over three of the best amateurs in England, who have already joined the Manhattan Club but do not wish their names mentioned till after the English championship games are decided.

NOT AN IMPRISONED DEBTOR.

Sheriff Grant received yesterday an important decision by the Court of Appeals reversing the decision of the lower courts. David Levy and another on February 9 caused the courts. David Levy and another on February 9 caused the arrest of Robert Salomon on the ground that he had concealed a part of the chattels, to recover which action was brought. The defendant gave a bond for the jail limits, and has since been confined within them. The defendant procured an order requiring the plaintiffs to show cause why he should not be discharged from the limits and arrest therein and the bond given by him be cancelled. This notion was granted, and on appeal to the General Term the decision was affirmed. The defendant justifies the order of the lower court on the ground that the enter of arrest had continued six months, and he was therefore entitled to his discharge. The plaintiffs contend that the statue applies to an imprisonment on final process only. The Court of Appeals is of that opinion. The defendant is not an imprisoned debter within the act, and his discharge was improperly allowed.

HIS LIVER CEASED TO TROUBLE HIM.

His Liver Ceased to travel that the patient of the patient, who fancied he was dying of liver disease, to travel. Our returning he appeared to be quite well, but upon receiving information of the death of a twin brother, who satually died of a scirrhons liver, he immediately staggered, and, falling down, cried out that he was dead, and had, as he always expected, died of a liver complaint. Dr. Crawford being sent for, immediately staggered, and, falling down, cried out that he was dead, and had, as he always expected, died of a liver complaint. Dr. Crawford being sent for, immediately statended; and, on being informed of the notion which had seized the hypochondriae, exclaimed: "Oh, yes, the gentleman is certainly dead, and it is more than probable his liver was the death of him. However, to ascertain the fact, I will hasten to cut him open before putrefaction takes place." He called for a carrying knife and whetting it, as a butcher would when about to open a dead call, he stepped up to the patient and began to open his waistoost. The hypochondrine became so terribly frightened that he leaped up with the agulity of a rabbit, and crying out "Murder! murder!" ran off with the speed that would have deiled a score of doctors to each inm. After running a considerable distance, until 50 vas almost exhausted, he halted, and not finding the doctor at his heels, soon became composed. From that recod this gentleman was never known to complain of the layer, nor had he for more than twenty years after-

COMMODORE GERRY BACK IN NEW-YORK. HIS PLEASANT TRIP IN EUROPE-HE DENIES THE

STORY ABOUT THE YACHT CLUB UNIFORMS.
Elbridge T. Gerry, Commodors of the New-York
Yacht Club, returned from Europe, where he has been Yacht Club, returned from Europe, where he has been since January, in the steamship Britannic yesterday. John H. Bird and Neils Olsen, secretary and stoward respectively of the New-York Yacht Club, greeted him at the White Star pier and told him of the preparations being made for a dinner in his honor at the club-house next Tuesday night. He seemed delighted to get back, and to the surprise of Messrs. Bird and Olsen knew almost as much about what has been going on in yachting circles in America as they did.

My trip throughout," he said. " has been as pleasant as I could possibly wish, and I was blest with good fortune everywhere. The weather I encountered good fortune everywhere. The weather I encountered was nearly perfect. I happened to get away from Nice a day before the earthquake, and during the passage across in the Britannic the Atlantic was as smooth as a mill-pend. I spent a great deal of time in the South of France, where I went to accompany my father-in-law, who was sufering from pneumonia. The climate there did him a great deal of good and he

The climate there did him a great deal of good and he now seems to have entirely recovered."

Commodore Gerry was entertained by yacht clubs at almost every place he visited where there was such an organization, and he had many pleasant things to say of foreign hospitality. He said that the story that was printed in the New-York papers soon after his arrival in England that he and the members of his family had worn the New-York Yacht Club uniform on the deck of the steamship during the passage to the eastward, was wholly untrue. The only foundation for it was the fact that he wore a yachting cap, which is well adapted for use at sea and is similar to those worn by the officers of the steamships, and a blue pearacket. The members of his family were on deck only a tew hours during the voyage, and they, of course, wore no part of the uniform. He thought he knew where the story originated, but preferred to say nothing about that. Commodore Gerry's steam yacht, the Electra, which has been thoroughly overhauled during his absence, will be put into commission at once.

The new steam yacht being built at Greenport for

The new steam yacht being built at Greenport for

The new steam yacht being built at Greenport for Adrian Iselin, jr., will be launched in about two weeks.

The launching of C. Oliver Iselin's new steel sloop, the Titania, at City Island, this atternoon, will be the first occasion of the season for a large gathering of yachtsmen. Among those who will probably be present at the christening are General W. T. Sherman, exCommodore Nicholas Kane, Lieuterant Henn, Commodore Gerry, W. E. Iselin, John H. Bird, John E. Brooks and J. Roger Maxwell, When the Titania slips into the water she will be leady to sail except for the shipping of her centreboard. board.

The spring regatta of the Newark Yacht Club will take place in Newark Bay to day.

FATHER MACDOWELL PARTLY PARALYZED SOME HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY-A SKETCH OF HIS

CAREER. The announcement the t the Rev. Henry C. MacDowell. pastor of St. Agnes's Church, in East Forty-third-st., was uffering from a stroke of paralysis caused a good deal of surprise. It was known that he had been ill since Tues day, but his friends insisted that he had merely an attack of rheumatism. The fact is, however, that his left side is paralyzed. He is perfectly conscious and it is thought will recover. Dr. Constantine McGufre, his physician, said last evening that the patient's condition had somewhat improved, and that the indications were favorable for a continuance of this improvment. Father MacDowell was born in Washington in 1841 and is a relative of Dr. Jeremiah W. Cummings, the predecessor of Dr. McGlynn in St. Stephen's parish. After completing his secular studies at Mount St. Mary's, Emmittisburg, Md. Father MacDowell went to Rome. He was graduated from the tollege of the Propaganda and ordained a priest by Cardinal Patrizi, Hishop of Ostia. In 1867. For the first six years after his return to this country he acted as an assistant at St. Michael's. He gave so much satisfaction to his superiors that when in 1873 the Arcabishop decided to form a new parish, he selected Father MacDowell for the work. The wisdom of the choice was amply confirmed, by the opening of St. Agnes's Church in 1877 and by the steady growth of the parish ever since under his care. There are few more popular priests in the city than Father MacDowell, and his lilness is greatly regretted by the members of his congregation. day, but his friends insisted that he had merely an attack

KILLED THEMSELVES IN CENTRAL PARK. TWO UNKNOWN MEN FOUND DEAD YESTERDAY

MORNING-ONE HAD SPECULATED. A Park policeman yesterday morning found the body of a man about forty years old in a path near the West Drive of Central Park, opposite Eighty fifth-so. An empty box, which had contained rat poison, and a shaving-cup in which the poison had sion, as we understand it, means this; It means organized sufficient planes the profits being equitably divided among those who create them, whether by work of hand or work of brain. It means being one's own master and working for one's own unterest. It means the reign of the common people and the establishment of a real so-operative republic. That goal can never be reached by the presination of the wildest Socialistic dreams, State-ownerselp of two of the factors in production-land and capital—and virtually of the third—labor. That would sacrifice personal liberty, while co-operation would add to this liberty by applying true democracy to industrial organization. Nor will the selfish trade unionist's idea of looking no forther than the getting of the highest possible wages for himself and the devel take hindmost." But the industrial miliesium cannot be had for the asking and "workingmen turnst upon them," as Dr. Shaw is his "Co-operation in a my single or the state of the means of escape from a harsh and helpicss destiny.

NOTHING MEAN ABOUT IRA SHAFER.

The members of the Manhattan Club are much included the work of the state of the state

unknown man, about sixty years old, was found haing to a tree near the East Drive of the Park, evidently was a vacrout, as he was ragged and fits and his pockets were empty. It is not fixely than yerson will miss him or identify his body.

DELAY IN APPRAISALS FOR NEW PARKS. THE COMMISSION PUSHING THE WORK NOW AS

RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE.

The Commissioners of Appraisal of the land to be appropriated for the new parks in the Annexed District have received a letter from the counsel of property-owners in that part of the city, complaining of the delay of the commission in making its awards and its report. The commission was appointed under the act of June 14, 1884, and the property-owner complain that for nearly three years their property has been tied up. Yet they admit that the delay has not been caused by the commission, but has come from causes beyond its control. The property-owners offer to co-operate with the commission to secure a speedy by minimation of the proceedings. The letter is signed by A. P. Man, John H. Miller, Turner, Lee & McClure, Stickney & Shepard, Tillotson & Kent and Charles D. Burrill.

silekney & Shepard, Hillotson & Kent and Charles D.
Burrill.
Luther R. Marsh, chalrman of the commission, replied yesterday in a letter expressing sympathy for the property-owners, and stating that, while the commissioners might have made their own estimates, it had been deemed advisable to hear each owner. The commission, Mr. Marsh urges, has used diligence, while the landowners at first held back for fear of a repeal and the declaration of the unconstitutionality of the act appointing the commission and the raising of the question of the extent of the city's funded debt, Since every quesion raised by those hostile to the new parks had been laid at rest, the commission had made as rapid progress as possible.

REFUSING TO SIT WITH COLORED MEN. CLERGYMEN AND LAY DELEGATES WITHDRAW FROM

A PROTESTANT CONVENTION. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13. - The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of South Carolina continued to-day the discussion of the right of the colored clergy to admission to the floor as delegates. A great many speeches were made on both sides of the question and considerable feeling was manifested. This morning Bishop Howe announced the convention organized for business. An appeal was taken from his ruling and the debate came up on the color question in that shape. After discussing the matter all day, the convention reassembled this evening, when the Bishou put the question on sustaining the appeal from hi-decision. The convention refused to sustain the decision, whereupon the Bishop ordered the secretary to read the rules of order. This precipitated an entirely

unexpected scene. G G. Meminger, lay delegate from Grace Church, Charleston, jumped to his feet and announced that Grace Church would withdraw from the convention. He was quickly followed by other members of the laity, all over the floor, who announced that they and their delegates would also withdraw. When a count was made it was found that lay delegates from fourteen parishes had withdrawn, and that of the clergymen the Rev. B. S. Troppler, of St. Michael's Church, Charleston, and the Rev. William Handlel, of Trinity Church, Abbeville, had joined the secession. The rules of the church provide that ten parishes shall constitute a quorum. There are more than enough delegates, lay and clerical, to make a quorum and the convention will continue its sessions to morrow. Grace Church would withdraw from the convention.

THOMAS CRITTENDEN FINALLY ACQUITTED. LOUISVILLE, May 13 (Special).—"Tom" Crittenden, son of ex-United States Marshal Crittenden, of this city, and nephew of ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, was yesterday acquitted of the deliberate murder of Rose colby, a negro. In 1882 Crittendens' family lived at Anchorage, this county. In December of that year Crittenden, then about twenty-five, assaulted one Young, a negro. Upon trial before a magistrate, Rose Colby, a negro youth who waited on the Crittenden's table, re sed to testify to suit Crittenden, and the latter said. fused to testify to suit Crittenden, and the control of "Fil see you later." Colby slarmed, did not return to work. Crittenden saw him at the depot and asked him work. Crittenden saw him at the depot and wash the dinner If he was not going to the house and wash the dinner dishes. Colby answered he was not going back any more. Crittenden then got his shorgun and returned to the depot, where he emptied a lead of shot into colby's breast. Colby recied away nod as he fell Crittenden fired the other barrel into his back. On the first trial here Crittenden was convicted of manslanghter and sentenced to eight years in the pentiagniary. Upon an appeniahe was granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals and secured a change of venue. At a previous trial there the jury disagreed. There is general indignation here at the sequitial. If he was not going to the house and wash the dinner

IS BEHRING LEA LAND-LOCKED? MR. BAYARD ADMITS HIS IGNORANCE.

WHILE HE AWAITS THE RESULT OF A SUIT HE

RELEASES THE BRITISH SEALERS. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- It is said at the Treasury Department that there is no foundation for the report that the revenue steamer Rush will shortly sail from San Fraucieco fot Sitka, Alaska, for the purpose of taking a United States Marshal to Ounalaska to sell at public auction the British vessels Onward and Thornton, which were seized last July for violating the seal fiebery laws. In the first place, it is said that the Rush is not going to Sitka at all, and in the second place the British vessels mentioned were released by this Government some time ago. The Rush will start on her usual summer cruise in Northern waters in about a month, but as get her orders have not been

Inquiry at the Department of State regarding the British vessels seized in Behring Sea last summer discloses the fact that no demand has ever been made by the British Government for the resease of the vessels nor has any claim for damages caused by the scizures been made upon the Gevernment of the United States. The correspondence between the two Governments on the subject was limited.

It opened with a letter from the English Government reciting the fact of the sciures and asking for information relative to the details. This was received in September last, and Secretary Bayard immediately began an examination of the matter. It became nesessary to secure the record of the proceedings betore the United States Court in Alaska which had resulted in the condemnation of the scalers, and it was not until the following February that this was received at the department. A careful examination was then made of the law and of the Treaty of Cession by which the United States became possessed of Alaska, which resulted in the order for the rel of the seized vessels. The fact that the sealers been released was communicated to the British Government, and that was about all there was of the correspondence on the subject There had been no occasion for this Government to make an official declaration of the extent of its jurisdiction over the declaration of the extent of its jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea. The matter received a careful examination, however, and the details of the treaty and prior correspondence on the general subject of marine jurisdiction were studied. It was found that the boundary line between the Russian and the United States possessions as defined by treaty divided the waters of Behring Sea into two parts, which would tend to negative the idea that it was a "closed sea," as the term is commenly understood. This Government had also resisted vigorously the claim of Russia to jurisdiction over the Sea of Ochatsk, which at the time was almost surrounded by Russian possessions, and refused to acknowledge Russia's claim to jurisdiction over Behring Sea betore the cession of jurisdiction over Behring Sea before the cession of Alaska. In 1870, however, Congress passed the laws for the protection of the fisheries of Behring Sea, and by its decision austaining the seizures the Alaskan court appears to have affirmed the jurisdiction thus

Meanwhile, before assuming a final stand on the question of jurisdiction, the Department of State is awaiting with interest the result of the suit for \$22,500 brought in Massachusetts against Capitain Abbey, of the Corwin, by the owners of the American schooner Sierra, which was also seized last summer in Alaskan waters, distant thirty miles from the

HOW TO SCALD MILE.

A METHOD WHICH IS SAID TO PRESERVE ITS SWEETNESS FOR MONTHS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: To scald milk first take a thick glass bottle-a soda-water bottle will do-fill it with milk nearly up to the neck and place it uncorked in a kettle of cold water. Gradually bring this to a boil and continue the boiling for forty minutes, then cork the bottle while the steam is escaping, with a rubber cork, and remove it. Milk thus pre-pared will keep for a month in a cool place. This statement may seem extravagant, but it can be proved true. Dr. Herman Knapp, of this city, has in his laboratory flasks of milk which are months old and are yet perfectly

and corking during the escape of steam is familiar to all who have cannot fruit. This method has not been earlier applied to milk perhaps because curdling has been considered natural to milk after a certain period and something which could not be avoided. riod and something which could not be avoided. Since the progress of the germ-theories, however, it has been shown that even this everyday phenomenon is due to a formentation, and that like many other fermentations it depends upon the growth of a minute vegetable organism similar in character to yeast or mould. The milk is tainted by the germs of this organism through the can or the bottle which receives it, or by contact with the atmosphere, perhaps; and the organism develops at the expense of nutriment in the milk, with the formation of acid and gas.

This development can be postponed by keeping the milk cold—our usual way of preserving its sweetness. Though sweet, however, it will be seen that cold milk is not necessarily pure; it may contain the germs which introduced into the stomach will find the heat needed; and fermentation occur there, with colles and even more serious complaints as its result. It is now considered that the introduction of these germs with the food is the greatest danger in hand-feeding.

In preserving milk as fruit is preserved we achieve two advantages over our ordinary methods. By the heat applied we pretty thoroughly destroy any germs in the process of development; while by corking defining the escape of steam we exclude air and later contamination. Further, the disagreeable seum usual in boiled milk is avoided and the taste of the milk is unchanged. It is hoped that this dainty and effective way of preserving milk will be widely adopted during the commended. The milk as it arrives can be immediately scalded and corked and afterward diluted and prepared as required. Where intended for use during a journey it will be found especially valuable. When, however, the bottle has been once opened it should be quickly emptied; any portion not consumed at once gas.

This development can be postponed by keeping the ared as required. Where intended for use during ourney it will be found especially valuable. When, he view, the bottle has been once opened it should pickly empited; any portion not consumed at on mould be thrown away. Respectfully, New-York, May 13, 1887.

SARAH E. POST, M. D. SARAH E. POST, M. D.

DON'T LET IT FALL TO THE GROUND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of May 11 appeared a brief ommunication advocating the organization of a society for the protection, by due process of law of those who are suffering bitter, burning wrongs, and who are helpcas (through poverty) to obtain redress in our courts Are there not generous, humane lawyers, who will move in this matter? Are there not men of wealth in this city, who as true Knights of the Nineteenth Century will band ingether under a promise to ever lift their lances in de-fence of the helpless? Is there no society whose con-sitution and scope of action can cover all such cases, which in their distress ery unto God for protection? New Fork, May 12, 1887. A. R. K.

PEOPLE SEEN AND TALKED ABOUT.

Rhode Island's industrious United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, will sail for Europe to-day on the Umbria, accompanied by Mrs. Allrich. He will be gone three or four mouths. The trip is taken for rest and recuperation. Incidentally the Senator will make inquiries at American Consulates with reference to the investigations into the Customs Service of this country which have been in progress for some time in charge of a sub-committee of the Finance Committee of the Senate, of which has a member.

A couple of old-time Kansas men who were entertaining a group of friends by reminiscences at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday were George Crawtord, of Grand Junction, and General Marshall, of Denver, Col. General Marshall was the first Governor of Col. General Marshall was the first Governor of Sansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He has since removed to Colorado, where he is engaged in mining and stock raising Mr. Crawford was one of the most prominent tree State Democrate before the war. He is engaged in land schemes and is wealthy. He is a small man of nervous organization, slender in frame, with a full brown beard, in which there are as yet no streaks of gray, although he must be more than direction was a streaks of gray, although he must be more than

Congressman Allea, of Lowell, and Congressman Whiting, of Holyoke, two of the strongest members of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, were in of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, were in the city yesterday, having come down from Holyoke to see the Cattle Show. Mr. Whiting thinks as much of his Jersey cattle as he does of his immense paper mills. Mr. Alien is an extensive lumber dealer. He is a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and was in Holyoke in the early part of the week to deliver a fecture on Indians for a charitable purpose.

Prince Leopold's party, accompanied by the German Minister at Washington, took long drives yesterday.
They saw General Grant's tomb and the fast goers on
the Haslem road. They stopped at objects of interest
in Central Park, and also took a look at the eattle in
the Madison Square Garden.

THE BANKS AND THE HALF-HOLIDAY. At the meeting of the Clearing House Association yesterday the resolution of the committee, already printed in The Tribune, was adopted without discussion. It is the purpose of the banks, it is said, to observe the law as carefully as the requirements of business will permit, but it is not considered probable that they will close at noon on Saturdays until they have tested the practical working of the new law. One of the principal difficulties is the return of had checks, which must be made on the same day. It is a small matter usually, but the existing law on the subject is imperative, and no bank knows the amount of checks that may be returned by the other banks in the course of the day. Bank officers are of the opinion that for the present the hour of closing on Saturdays will not be changed.

Nothing has been heard from the Law Committee of the Froduce Exchange since it was instructed to conter with counsel on the half-holiday matter. If no report is made to the managers before mext Friday, President Medice, unless otherwise instructed, will order the Exchange closed on Saturday at noon.

The Committee on Br-Laws of the Cotton Exchange yeaterday reported several proposed amoundments to the by-laws to contorm with the provisions of the Half-Heliday law. They must be posted ten days before being acted on. Hence this Exchange will not be closed at noon next Saturday. At the meeting of the Clearing House Association

McBRIDE'S VERSION OF IT. HIS WIFE'S PARENTS CAUSED TROUBLE.

THE FATHER-IN-LAW ESPECIALLY TO BLAME-

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENDANT. All those concerned in Mrs. Josephine M. McBride's mis for a limited divorce from Robert P. McBride, the wealthy tea merchant, were promptly in their places yesterday morning, and witnesses for the defence were examined all day long and far into the night.

Mary Jane Crafts, wife of the Rev. W. F. Crafts, corroborated the statements of her husband in regard to the constant attendance of Mr. McBride at church. She said that Mrs. McBride had complained to her that Mr. McBride would not take her to the theatre because it was against his scruples. The witness reasoned with her, but Mrs. McBride said she could not stand it and that she would do something desperate. Afterward Mrs. McBride said: "It I was single I would not marry Robert McBride if every hair in his head was a diamond. I distrust church

people and I do not want to know them."

After Frederick Mead, tea importer, had testified that during his business relations with the detendant he had never seen him under the influence or liquor, the Kev. Samuel McBride, brother of the defendant, who performed the marriage ceremony, stated that he had never seen his brother into ricated and that his temper was not violent. He had seen Mrs. McBride act in a petulant manner. Cross-examined the witness said that he had seen his brother driak wine and whiskey. Sometimes he drank claret at dinner and sometimes

Mrs. Wilhelmina McBride, wife of the last witness testified that the defendant had always treated his wife in a gentlemanly manner when in her presence.

She never saw him intoxicated.

Dr. Walter M. Fleming, who had attended Mrs. McBride as her physician, was not allowed to testify in regard to the effect upon Mrs. McBride's nervous in regard to the effect upon Mrs. Mcliride's nervous system of her illness. Other witnesses testified to the sobriety of the defendant, and then Samuel Lowe, a waiter, corroborated testimony for the detence in regard to Mr. Bomesier's following the deiendant with a knile at the Barcelona flats on January 1, 1885. Kate McEvoy, formerly a servant in the house of Mr. McBride, swore that he treated his wife kindly and that he drank clarer at dinner, while his father in law drank champagne.

Colonel Frank K. Hain, manager of the elevated railroads, gave the defendant a good reputation for sobriety.

radroads, gave the defendant a good reputation for sobriety.

Margaret Lawrence, a domestic, testified that when the defendant exhibited a pistol to his wife he did not flourish it about or point it at any one. Mary Ellen McCabe, another servant, deposed that Mr. and Mrs. Bomeisler ordered the internal arrangements of Mr. McBride's household to suit themselves.

At 7:30 p. m. the defendant took the stand and was examined by Mr. Chonie. He said he came to this country seventeen years ago and worked in a ten store for \$10 a week; now he owned 100 ten stores and is worth nearly half a million. He testified that his wife and her mother aided in the selection of their home and they finally took the house in Fitth-ave, for which he paid \$70,000. The first trouble that occurred after the family returned from Euro, e was one night when he had been dining at Delmonico's, where he drank a bottle of claret:

Q—Where did you go after dinner? A.—I went up town on

he drank a bottle of claret:

Q — Where did you go after dinner? A — I went up town on
the elevated railroan to Fiftieth at, and walked through the
Park. I sat down for half an hear or so in the Park.

Q — Why did you do that? A — Well, I know that I would
catch it any how when I returned home, so I thought a half
hour would not make any difference.

Q — Where was your wife when you got home? A — Stand,
ing on the stees. catch it any how when I returned home, so I thought a haif hour would not make any difference.

Q.—Where was your wife when you got home? A.—Stand, ing on the steps.

Q.—What did she say to you? A.—I have forgotten all she said, however, I received a pretty warm reception.

Q.—What did she say? A.—What do you mean by coming home in this manner?

Q.—What did you tell her? A.—I said that I had met a constoner and be given by the property of the

home in this manner?"

Q.-What ild you tell her! A.-I said that I had met a constoner and he dimed with me. She followed me into the hallway and said that she would stand this kind of thing longer.

J. What did you do! A.—I but my hand on her shoulder
a began to reason with her, when her father rushed out,
ocked me down upon a rug laid over the marble floor and

knocked me down upon state the tried to knok me.

Q.—Were you angry at this! A.—I was angry at him, not at my wite.

Q.—Were you intoxicated then! A.—No, sir; I was perfectly suber, as sober as I am now.

feetly suber, as sober as I am now. at my wife.

4.—Were you into readed then? A.—No, sir; I was perfectly asber, as sober as I am now,

4.—What old you strike her then? A.—No, sir, I never did.

4.—What did you say when you took a carving sinite, as your wire says, and shook it at her? A.—I said that I would mainlace my on house.

The winness trained to taking his wife to Long Branch in the summer of 1855 and he rewestned there except about two days in the third had been no trouble in the tamily.

By wife asked me to buy her some article that I thought I could not afford to purchase and I told her so. She went to a drawer, took a loaded pistol from it and put it to her head without cocking it. I took it from her, lifted her in my arms and put her on the heat.

The recording it. I took it from her, lifted her in my arms and put her on the heat.

drawer, took a load of the from her, lifted her in my arms and puller on the bed.

Q—Hoe about the trouble at the reception? A—My wife and I drove to the house of a friend on the afternoon of January I, 1885. We spent a lappy afternoon and I was ready to depart when I saw my wife waking arm in arm with a min manuel Hine when I had occasion to dislike. They walked to where I was sitting and he looked at me in a peculiar, triumphant manner. I said to her that I dit not like if inc and that sort of thing: that Hine was immoral and she knew it. At this her father flew into a rare, then off his coat, grabbed a carving knife and started for me. Mrs. Homesider and a number of other isdies tried to hold him, and also shouted to me to run for my life.

Q—What did you do? A—Why, I ran. [Laughter.]

Continuing, the witness said that he jumped into his carriage and cried to the coachiman to drive for his life, which he did. His wife followed and he told the coachiman to stop and he waited for her. She had no wrap and he took of his coat and put it around her.

Q—What did your wife say to you then I A.—She said that the Q—What did you wife say to you then I A.—She said that me the coachiman in a stop and he waited for her.

so loud that the neighbors rushed in.

MeBride told of his signing the piedge to piease his wife. He said that he kept the piedge for one day, and when he got home that night his mother-in-taw wanted him to stop smotting too.

General Tracy took the witness in hand on the cross-examination and McBride kept the Judges, the spectators and the lawyers langling by his pointed and abrupt answers. General Tracy asked him if he was any more intoxicated on the night of the reception than he was at that moment. "No. I am not." was the answer. "You'd be surprised to be told that you are drunk now, would you!" "Yes, I would."

The case closed at 11:15 and will go on at 11 a. m. to-day.

WAITING FOR THE MARX VERDICT.

THE JURY LOCKED UP FOR THE NIGHT-LITTLE ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE YESTERDAY.

The witnesses for the defence yesterday in the or of Morris Marx attempted to throw out suspicions that Samuels Jakowsky, the husband of the murdered voman, was the thrower of the vitriol, but no direct vidence was submitted to that effect, as Marx was ot put on the witness-stand.

Janousky was recalled to the stand and examined further as to the marks of vitrol on his hand and siothing. He produced his evercoat, on the ining of which were large spaces where the fluid had burned

siothing. He produced his overcoat, on the ining of which were large spaces where the fluid had nurned into the cloth.

Rachel Valensky, of No. 3 Franklin-st, was an important witness for the detence. She testified that Jakowsky and his wife had quarrelled at least on one occasion in her prosence. She told the Recorder in a lew tone of voice about several conversations which she had had with the mordered woman. The Recorder after hearing the testimony decided that it was pertinent, and the statements were read by the stenographer to the jury. The witness said: "I went to see her on Saturday, when she was in the hospital. I said, 'How do you tsell' She said, 'Very bad.' I asked 'How did this happen!' She said 'I was fast askeep. I could not tell. I could not see who did it.' I asked her 'Why do you say Marx did it? She said 'I do not know. I only say so because everybody tells me that it is so."

The witness acknowledged some ill-feeling toward the husband of the murdered woman. The defunce closed without putting Marx on the witness stand. Mr. Atenison made the closing argument for the defonce and District-Attorney Martine spoke for the prosecution. Mr. Martine urged conviction of murder in the first degree. He said that there were peculiarly brail testures which made the cirns one which should be punished to the full extent of the law.

The Recorder submitted to the jury the question of the defondant's guilt of murder in the first degree, and matslaughter in the second degree. He hald that the law making the thilling of a person in the commission of a telony nurder in the first degree, and matslaughter in the same person, so that if Marx, even if he did not intend to kill, did intend to commission of a telony nurder in the first degree. He said that they were not warranted in giving a verdet of murder in the first degree, and has a result of that assault the woman died, he was guilty of murder in the first degree, charge insted for an hour and shall, and an ounced that no verdic had been reached, Recorder Schre

Macx sat through the scene with an expression of

anxiety on his countenance and with a color that was corpse-like. He appeared relieved when the jury went out, and a taint smite showed itself on his face went out, and a taint sales are consumpted in an instant in response to some encouragement from his counsel.

At 11:15 o'clock no agreement had been reached, and the jury was taken to the Astor House for supper and then tocked up for the night. Marx was taken back, to the Tombs.

said that when he came to the restaurant be saw a black cat and being superstitions started to go away, but the club laid hands on him and pulled him in, thereby saving his reputation.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DEPOSITIONS ABOUT HOCKING VALLEY. JUDGE BURKE DESIRING TO HAVE THE INJUNCTION

DISSOLVED. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13 (Special).—The Hocking Valley Railway litigation, several times delayed, was to-day begun by the hearing of the motion made in behalf of Stevenson Burke, ex-president of the railway company, to set aside the injunction which now restrains him and his fellow-defendants from disposing of Bocking bonds or stocks standing in their names. Ex-Governor Roadly, of counsel for President J. W. Shaw and the railway, will not be here until to-morrow. Judge Evans over ruled Burke in his request to have the argument go on

in Hoadly's absence. The suggestion that J. W. Simpson should manage the case to-day for Shaw and the railway was adopted, and the hearing of depositions

adopted, and the hearing of depositions occupied the entire day. That of President Shaw came first. No stock of the Columbus and Hecking Coal and Railroad Company was found by him and his fellow directors when they took the control of the railroad from the Burke party, in January. This is the stock for which the Clevoland syndicate gave themselves \$8,000,000 of the five por cent bonds of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway.

Other depositions showed that the coal stock was formally ordered transferred to the railway on the records. Depositions of J. W. Ellis and E. B. Adams, of Wusiow, Lanier & Co., New-York, showed that the bonds and stock of the railroad had been used as collateral in 1881 to secure a loan of \$6,000,000 made by Burke, Bleckok, Mc. Kinney, Andrews and others when they bought the stocks of the three lines which they consolidated into the present Hocking Valley system. The deposition of M. Greene, a former president of the railroad, was the only remaining one of importance. M. Greene, a former president of the railroad, was the only remaining one of importance.

The arguments will consume several days. Should the injunction be dissolved, it would go far toward ending the suit to recover the assets alleged to have been retained by Burke and his associates.

IN DEFENCE OF THE COMMISSION. A TALK WITH COMMISSIONER SCHOONMAKER-NO

PARTIALITY SHOWN, HE SAYS. KINGSTON, May 13 (Special).-Interstate Commerce Commissioner Schoonmaker, having seen The Tribune editorial this morning on the policy of the Commission,

editorial this morning on the policy of the Commission, said to-day:

The statement that the Commission does not see the property of doing in the Northern States what it did with haste and prior to any investigation at the South is nexchasbly erroneous. The Commission has not acted without investigation in any instance. The act requires that application must be made by a carrier for relief before the Commission has jurisalistion to act. The first applications were made by the Southern reals and like relief was applications were made by the southern reals and like relief was pained by the state of the state of

PALATKA, Fla., May 13.-A polition was sent to-day to the Interstate Commerce Commission, a remonstrance against the suspension of the fourth clause of the Inter state Commerce act. It recites that Palatka is at the head of deep-water navigation of the St. John's River and possesses peculiar ad "actages as the distributing point for South Flerida, the benefit of which it has been deprived by artificial laws of ratiroads.

TIME CHANGES ON THE HUDSON RIVER ROAD. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad wil adopt to-morrow a new time schedule. Among the important changes is the establishment of a line of sleeping-cars between New-York and Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., leaving the Grand Central station cally at 6 p. m., reaching Hamilton and Toronto the

next morning. Returning, the cars will leave next morning. Returning, the cars will leave Toronfo at 12:20 p. m., reaching the Grand Central station the next morning at 7:30 o'clock.

The tast express train for Cincinnati, St. Louis and the Southwest will leave the Grand Central station daily at 6:30 p. m. The fast Chicago express train with dining ear, will start at 6 p. m. On the Limitel "leaving the Grand Central station daily at 9:50 a.m. a drawing-room car will be run through to Nigraer Falls.

to Niagara Falls.

A through sleeping-car for Auburn, Geneva and Canandaigua will be run daily on the train leaving the Grand Central station at 6:30 p. m., instead of 9:15 p. m. as at present.

NEW SLEEPING-CARS ON THE WEST SHORE. The West Shore Railroad sleeping-car service will be largely increased to-morrow, when a number of imroved sleeping-cars will begin running on the principal routes. They are of the most improved principal routes. They are of the most improved type, and have been specially built by the Wagner Palace Car Company. Each is provided with drawing-room and smoking-room. The interior is finished in mahogany, and the seats, which have comfortable high backs, are unhoistered in plush.

RAILROAD DIRECTORS ELECT OFFICERS. The Board of Directors of the Lake Shere, the Michigan Central and the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Railroad Companies met at the Grand

says the Board of Railway Commissioners of Nebraska have forwarded communications to the general man-agers of the Burlington and Missouri River and Union Pacific Railroads, demanding that they at once equalize their tariff slice is on merchandise so that they will cease discrimination against Lincoln and in favor of Omaha on Chicago and St. Louis freights to these points.

CHICAGO, May 13.-T. W. Lee, chief clerk of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger department, threago, Suringga among passenger agent of the Lake has been appointed general passenger agent of the Lake Eric and Western Railroad, with headquarters at Bloom-in gton, Ill., to succeed George W. Smith, resigned.

WILLIAM G. PERRIS.

William O. Parris, president of the Daft Electric Light Company, died yesterday at his home, No. 144 East One indred-and-twenty-eighth-st. He was born in England hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st. He was born in Lagiana in 1834 and came to this country with his father in 1849. His father was the first maker of maps for insurance companies in this city, and upon his death in 1803 Mr. derris succeeded to the business. He was engaged in that business at the time of his death. He was elected president of the Daft Electric Light Company upon its organization and had occupied the office since then.

The funeral will take place at his house at 7:30 p. m.

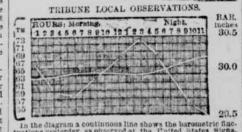
A DEFAULTER TRACED TO PARIS. PHILADELPHIA, May 13 (Special). - James M. Taggart, the defaulting cashier of the Union Trust Company, has

een traced to Paris. The detectives discovered that he ook with him Margery Harris, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Martin Harris, of 1,625 Walnut, at. The detectives traced them to Halliax, where they engaged staterooms on the steamship Parisian under the hame "Willeax and daughter," of Arizona. The detectives arrived five days after the steamer had safled.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. Washington, May 13.—For Southern New-England and Eastern New-York, slightly warmer fair weather, light variable winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, 'air weather, stationary temperature, light variable winds generally easterly.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometric fluc-tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signa-bervice station in this city. The dashes indicate the tempera-ture noted at Hadam's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 14-1 A. M.-Clear skies, a light northerly breeze, a barometer that kept steady until evening and then rose, and a further reaction from the warmth made up yesterday's weather. The tempera-ture ranged between 53° and 72°, the average (61 %) being 9 % higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 9 % lower than on Thursday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be generally fair weather, with nearly stationary tempera-ture.

At 11:13 o'clock no agreement had been reached, and the jury was taken to the Astor House for supper and then tooked up for the night. Marx was taken back to the Tombs.

TWELVE UNDERTAKERS WEAKENED.

The Thirteen Club had an unusually cheerful programme arranged for their sixty-tourth monthly dinner last night at Morelli's. Thirteen undertakers were to be present at one table, over which the editor of that cheerful paper, "The Shroud," was to preside. Only one undertaker turned up, and friends of his

remarked that he guessed his firm would take the store room after the first of May, and that the dispense of beer and pretzels had better be looking for new quarters.

"But I don't vant to move," protested the German.

"Well but you'll have to. You're a poor man and we are rich, and we can pay three times as much for this room as you can. If you'll go out quietly and make no trouble about it we'll help you find a new place. If you stay here at all you'll pay a rent that'll make you sick—mind that."

mind that."

"Vol., you come in two weeks und I dell you vot I do."
Two weeks later, or shortly before the first of May, the
manager called again. The German was all smiles.

"Dot's all right, wine vriend. You may schtay upstairs, und I'll schtay here. I don'd pay no reut at all,
put you'll pay seex hundred tollars a year more as you
paid lasht. I had bought de block!"

ARRIVAL OF THE SLOOP YACHT PRISCILLA. The famous sloop yacht Priscilla, Captain George Coley, from Wilmington, Del., where she has been under

coley, from winningers, one, was reported off the lands under sall last evening at 5 o'clock. She an off Stapleton, S. I., four hours later. THE WORRY OF A CONSTANT COUGH,

and the soreness of Lungs, which generally accomp it, are both remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Platr's Chlorides, The household disinfectant, seful, especially so when hou MARRIED.

SPIES-TALBERT-At the residence of the bride's parents on Thursday, May 12, 1887, by the New, Dr. Virgin, Henri Hull Spica to Mary, youngest daughter of Benjamin G Talbert. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full nam and address.

DIED.

ADAMS—On Thursday a. m., May 12, of pleuro-pneumonia, Platt Adams in the 95th year of his age, Funeral services at his late residence, 15 West 47th-st, on Saturday at 1 p. m. Friends kindly omit nowers.

CURRY-On May 12, 1837, Ella Curry, only child of the late Charles and Mary A. Curry. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 167 Alexander ave., on Saturday, May 14, at 10:30 a.m.

DANIELS—On Weinesday, May 11, 1937, Jane Weaver, widow of Thomas E. Daniels, and daughter of Margaret and the late Clark Greenwood.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the function services from the residence of her mother, 221 West 45th.st., on Saturday, May 14, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Kindiy omit thowers.

West 54th.st., on Saturday, May 14, at 10 o'clock a. m. Kindiy omit flowers.
Interment at Green wood.
DASH—At Washington, D. C., May 13, 1837, in his 56th year, Thomas B. Dash, M. D., son of the late Daniel B. and Angenetta B. Dash, of the city of the late Daniel B. and Sunday, May 15, at 2 o'clock p. m.
DUFFIELD—At Bloomfield, N. J., May 12, 1887, in the 43t year of his age, the Rev. Sammel Willongishy Duffield, pastor of Westminster Presisterian Charch of that piace, and only and beloved son of the Rev. George Duffield, D. D., of Dietroit, Mich.
Puneral services at Westminster Church, Sunday, May 15, at 3 o'clock.

at 3 o'clock.

DUNCAN-On Wednesday, May 11, Hannah Dimean, for seventeen years past a faithful and beloved nurse in the Leake & Watts Orphan House.

Friends are navited to attend her funeral on Sunday, May 15, at the institution, 110th-st and 10th-ave, at 3 p. m.

LEWIS-Al Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, May 11, William M. Lewis, in the 733 year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late resiltance, No. 11

Tichnor-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 14, at 3 o'clock.

Interment at the convenience of the family. McCORMACK—On Thursday, May 12, Mary Frances, daugh-ter of the late William H. McCormack.

ter of the late William H. McCormack.
Funeral services at a pr mother's residence, No. 222 West
72d-st., on Saturday, May 14, at 11 o'clock.
MCKENNEY-Entered into rest May 11, James McKenney,
and 161 tener aged 64 years. Funeral Friday evening at 7:30 from his late residence, 152d-st., Washington Heighta.

Interment private.

MURRAY—On Thursday, May 12, Mary J., wife of W. S. Murray, in the 70th year of her age.

Priends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the numeral at her late residence, 252 Steuben-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 14, at 2:30 p. m.

PERRIS—Friday morning, May 13, 1837, William G. Perria, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral services Sunday, 15th inst., 7:30 p. m., at 144 East 128th at 125th at. Interment at convenience of the family. REDMOND-Suddenly, Charles H. Rodmond, aged 23 years

Funeral private. Interment at Jamesburg. STICKNEY-May 13, Abram Stickney, in the S1st year of

his age.

Puneral services at the residence of his mece, 154 East 55thst, at half-past 7 Saturday evening.

Interment at Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y.

STERN-Early Thursday morning, Mrs. S. Stern, in the
65th year of ner age.

Puneral services Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock at 16 East
50th-81. both-st. WARNER—At her residence in this city, Wednesday, IIth inst., Anne, wife of Andrew Warner. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from St. Mark's Charch, corner 2d-ava, and 10th-st., on saturday, 14th inst., at 10 t. m. Please omit howers.

Special Notices.

Now on Free Exhibition, ORTGIES ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. ANTIQUE FURNITURE

imported by
GOUDSTIKER & MORPURGO, of Amsterdam, Holland Dutch Marquetrie Cabinets, Chests of Drawers, Deska, Card Tables, Chairs, Hall Clocks, Porcelain and Delft, Cui and Engraved Venetian Glass, Silver and Plated Ware.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
MAY 17, 18, 19 AND 20,
AT 2:30 O'CLOUK. THE DOG'S HEAD.

This famous brain of extra quality Bass's ALS and Guis-NESS'S STOUT, bottled in London by Messrs. Read Brothers, can be tried at the leading clubs, hotels, restaurants and saloons. Sold by all first-class grocers and dealers.

MISS CORSON has kindly consented to give three demonstrations on this subject, on SATURDAY, MAY 14, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, at 2:30 p. m., in the LEXINOTON AVENUE OPERA. HOUSE, 145 to 155 East 68th-84. Tickets may be had at the American Meter Co., 223 6th-ava, or at Simeon Nauheim's Drug Store, 988 34 ave., cor. 50th-84.

The New-York Fashion Bazar. JUNE NUMBER-NOW READY. Single number, price 25 cents. Subscription price, \$3 per

CONTAINING
BEAUTIFUL PLATES OF SUMMER PASHIONS,
NEW SILK AND LACE COSTUMES,
WORNING GOWNS,
SUMMER WRAPS AND TRAVELLING SUITS,
MANTLES, MANTELETS AND NEWMARKETS,
SUMMER SUITS FOR BUYS AND GIRLS,
NEW SUMMER MILLINERY,
STRAW BATS AND BONNETS FOR LADIES AND
CHILDREN,
OUT.OF.DOOR COUNTRY WOOL SUITS AND WAAPS,
HOME, BECEPTION AND STREET DRESSES,
EVENING AND BRIDAL COSTUMES.

The June FASHION BAZAR contains the commencement "A WASTED LOVE." The continuation of the great and popular story of Englishing, printed from the author's advance sneets, entitled

"LIKE AND UNLIKE," By MISS M. E. BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd," etc.

The continuation of the most popular serial of the day, com-menced in the February number, entitled "CLARISSA'S ORDEAL." By the Author of "A Great Mistake. THE NEW-YORK MONTHLY FASHION BAZAR is to sale by all newsdeaters. It will also be sent, postage prepaid for 26 cents per single copy. The subscription price is 83 per year. Address GEORGE MUNRO, Munro's Publishing House, 17 to 27 Vandewater-st., New-York (P. O. Box 3751)

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PRESERVED, BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED PRUITS SPICED PRUITS
Jellies, Jams, Pickies and Minco Meats.
Pure Red Currant Jelly, made of currant juice and sugar, and nothing olse. Everything put up in gisss lars. Sent orders early. Goods stored until fail. For prices, references, &c., address.
Mrs. SARAH S, McELHAPH, 2005 Degrawst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

T. M. Stewart, Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 325 Tth-ave. Seat Or direction. Cartage free in New-York and Brooklyn. The Gardner Pine Needle Oil and Spirit, Bost remedy for Goat, Riceimarism, Swollen and Painful Joints, Neural-gia, Sciatica and Muscular Pains, PARK & TILFORD, Agu

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interests i, as changes may

(Should be read bally by all interasts), as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially a thressal for despatch by any particular stoamor, except wheel it is strol to send displicators of banking and commormal close meets; as the strol to send displicators of banking and commormal close meets; as read to send displicators of banking and commormal close meets; as read to send displicators of banking and commormal close meets; as a wallable.

Foreign mails for the wook ending May 14 will closs (PhoMFILTIM all closes) at this office as tollows.

ATURDAY—ALS a unitor sintage, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown (testers for France, Germany, dec., miss be directed "per Umbria", at S. a. for the Renmen (testers for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests for treat Brittan and other Engine for France interests of the sense in the se

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific stable is arranged on the presumption of their unintertugied overtain transit to San Francisco Mails from the flast arriving on time is to San Francisco on the day of sating of statutes are its patched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. V., May 4, 1881.